



PD 02-JUL-1998.  
PF 22-DEC-1997: AU0874.  
PR 20-DEC-1996: AU-004275.  
PA (RETR-) COOP RES CENT TROPICAL PLANT PATHOLOGY.  
PI Bower NI, Goulter KC, Green JL, Manners JM, Marcus JP;  
DR WPI: 98-377279/32.  
P-PSDB: W62828.  
PT Novel anti-microbial protein from e.g. Macadamia integrifolia -  
PR useful for controlling microbial infestations of plants or mammals  
PS Claim 5: Page 37-38: 96pp: English.  
CC The sequence is that encoding an antimicrobial protein which can  
CC be used to control microbial infestations in plants and mammalian  
CC animals.  
SQ Sequence 2171 BP; 687 A; 507 C; 570 G; 407 T;

alignment\_scores:  
Quality: 180.00 Length: 32  
Ratio: 5.625 Gaps: 0  
Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000

alignment\_block:  
US-09-331-631-5\_COPY\_1\_32 x V42310 ..  
Align seg 1/1 to: V42310 from: 1 to: 2171

1 GlnCysMetGlnLeuGluThrSerGlyGlnMetArgCysValSerI 17  
124 CATGCATGACGTTGGAGACATCAGCCACATCGTCGCTGAGTCA 173  
17 nCysAspLysArgPheGluGluAspIleAspTrpSerLysTyrAsp 32  
174 GTCCGATTAGAGATTGTAAGAGCATATGATGCTTAAGTATGAT 219

seq\_name: N\_Geneseq\_36:V42311

seq\_documentation\_block:  
ID V42311 standard; cDNA; 2171 BP.  
AC V42311;  
DT 27-OCT-1998 (first entry)  
DE Macadamia integrifolia antimicrobial protein gene.  
KW antimicrobial protein; infestation; control; ss.  
OS Macadamia integrifolia.  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT CDS 1..2001  
FT /tag= a  
FT /product= antimicrobial protein  
FT sig\_peptide 1..86  
FT /tag= b  
FT mat\_peptide 87..1999  
FT /tag= c

PN W09827805-A1.  
PD 02-JUL-1998.  
PF 22-DEC-1997: AU0874.  
PR 20-DEC-1996: AU-004275.  
PA (RETR-) COOP RES CENT TROPICAL PLANT PATHOLOGY.  
PI Bower NI, Goulter KC, Green JL, Manners JM, Marcus JP;  
DR WPI: 98-377279/32.  
P-PSDB: W62829.  
PT Novel anti-microbial protein from e.g. Macadamia integrifolia -  
PR useful for controlling microbial infestations of plants or mammals  
PS Claim 5: Page 41-43: 96pp: English.  
CC The sequence is that encoding an antimicrobial protein which can  
CC be used to control microbial infestations in plants and mammalian  
CC animals.  
SQ Sequence 2171 BP; 680 A; 509 C; 571 G; 411 T;

alignment\_scores:  
Quality: 180.00 Length: 32  
Ratio: 5.625 Gaps: 0  
Percent Similarity: 100.000 Percent Identity: 100.000

alignment\_block:  
US-09-331-631-5\_COPY\_1\_32 x V42311 ..  
Align seg 1/1 to: V42311 from: 1 to: 2171

1 GlnCysMetGlnLeuGluThrSerGlyGlnMetArgCysValSerI 17  
124 CATGCATGACGTTGGAGACATCAGCCACATCGTCGCTGAGTCA 173  
17 nCysAspLysArgPheGluGluAspIleAspTrpSerLysTyrAsp 32  
174 GTCCGATTAGAGATTGTAAGAGCATATGATGCTTAAGTATGAT 219

seq\_name: N\_Geneseq\_36:V10493

seq\_documentation\_block:  
ID V10493 standard; DNA; 656 BP.  
AC V10493;  
DT 18-AUG-1998 (first entry)  
DE Human TSPI genomic DNA.  
KW TSPI; thrombospondin; anti-angiogenic; cationic vehicle; gene therapy;  
KW liposome; DNA complex; tumour suppressor protein; treatment; neoplastic;  
KW metabolic disease; tumour; ss.  
OS Homo sapiens.  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT CDS 1..656  
FT /tag= a  
FT /product= TSPI  
FT /note= "Thrombospondin I"  
FT /transl\_except= (pos: 478..480, aa: Thr)  
FT /transl\_except= (pos: 649..650, aa: Arg)

EP-819758-A2.  
PD 21-JAN-1998.  
PR 16-JUL-1997: 112154.  
PR 16-JUL-1996: US-680845.  
PA (MTXS/) MIXSON A J.  
PI Mixson AJ;  
DR WPI: 98-078839/08.  
P-PSDB: W40287.  
PT Complexes of DNA encoding anti-angiogenic peptide - with cationic  
PT liposome(s) or cationic polymer, useful for, e.g. gene therapy of  
PT tumours  
PS Claim 24: Page 6: 47pp: English.  
CC This genomic DNA sequence encodes the thrombospondin gene TSPI which is  
CC used in a method to produce a cationic vehicle consisting of a cationic  
CC liposome:DNA complex where the DNA encodes an anti-angiogenic peptide or  
CC tumour suppressor protein. Such complexes are used for treatment of  
CC neoplastic and metabolic diseases especially for gene therapy of tumours.  
SQ Sequence 656 BP; 156 A; 174 C; 186 G; 140 T;

alignment\_scores:  
Quality: 64.50 Length: 26  
Ratio: 3.395 Gaps: 1  
Percent Similarity: 73.077 Percent Identity: 46.154

alignment\_block:  
US-09-331-631-5\_COPY\_1\_32 x V10493 ..  
Align seg 1/1 to: V10493 from: 1 to: 656

7 ThrSerGlyGlnMetArgCys...ValSerGlnCysAspLysArgPhe 22  
:::||||| ||| ||| :::::||||| ||| |||  
346 TCCTCGGTGCACACACGACCTCCACATTCGAGCTGACAAAGATT 395  
22 eGluGluAspIleAspTrpSerLysTyr 31  
1:::||||| ||| ||| :::  
396 TAAACAGATGCTGCTGAGCCACTCG 423

seq\_name: N\_Geneseq\_36:V10494

seq\_documentation\_block:  
ID V10494 standard; DNA; 1326 BP.

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AC V10494;
DE 18-AUG-1998 (first entry)
DE Human TSP1 concatamer genomic DNA.
KW TSP1: thrombospondin; anti-angiogenic; cationic vehicle; gene therapy;
KW liposome; DNA complex; tumour suppressor protein; treatment; neoplastic;
KW metabolic disease; tumour; concatamer; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
FH Key
FT CDS
FT 1..1326
FT /tag= a
FT /transl_except= (pos: 478..480, aa: Thr)
FT /transl_except= (pos: 661..663, aa: His)
FT /transl_except= (pos: 1147..1149, aa: Thr)
FT misc_feature
FT 658..669
FT /tag= b
FT /note= "Intervening sequence as given in the
FT specification"
FT
FT EP-819758-A2.
FT 21-JAN-1998.
FT 16-JUL-1997; 112154.
FT 16-JUL-1996; US-680845.
FT (MIXS/) MIXSON A J.
FT MIXSON AJ;
FT WPI; 98-078839/08.
FT P-PSDB; W40288.
FT Complexes of DNA encoding anti-angiogenic peptide - with cationic
FT liposome(s) or cationic polymer, useful for, e.g. gene therapy of
FT tumours
PT Claim 24, Page 7; 47pp; English.
CC This genomic DNA sequence encodes a concatamer of the thrombospondin gene
CC TSP1 which is used in a method to produce a cationic vehicle consisting
CC of a cationic liposome:DNA complex where the DNA encodes an
CC anti-angiogenic peptide or tumour suppressor protein. Such complexes are
CC used for treatment of neoplastic and metabolic diseases especially for
CC gene therapy of tumours.
SQ Sequence 1326 BP; 313 A; 352 C; 378 G; 283 T;

alignment_scores:
Quality: 64.50 Length: 26
Ratio: 3.395 Gaps: 1
Percent Similarity: 73.077 Percent Identity: 46.154

alignment_block:
US-09-331-631-5_COPY_1_32 x V10494 ..

Align seg 1/1 to: V10494 from: 1 to: 1326

7 ThrSerGlyGlnMetArgArgCys...ValSerGlnCysAspLysArgph 22
:::||||| ||| ||| ||| :::::::::::|||||
346 TCCTGCGTCACAGACGAGCAGCTGCACATTCAGAGGTGTGACAAAGATT 395

22 eGluGlnAspLysArgph 31
:::||||| ||| ||| ||| :::
396 TAAACAGATGTGTGCTGAGCAGCAGCTG 423

seq_name: N_Geneseq_36:T63077

seq_documentation_block:
ID T63077 standard; cDNA; 908 BP.
AC T63077;
DE 13-MAY-1997 (first entry)
DE Active clone N24 of IgG-Fc binding protein.
KW Fragment 13; pNVI1-ST; IgG-Fc binding protein; immunoglobulin; K17;
KW human; colonic epithelium; monoclonal antibody; K9; probe; primer; ds.
OS Homo sapiens.
OS WO9527057-A1.
PN 12-OCT-1995.
PF 03-APR-1995; J00638.
PR 01-APR-1994; JP-129487.
PR 24-AUG-1994; JP-222547.
PR 30-MAR-1995; JP-109927.

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PA (CHUS ) CHUGAI SEIYAKU KK.
PI Harada N, Morikawa M.
DR WPI; 95-358632/46.
PT DNA derived from colonic epithelium encoding IgG-Fc binding protein
PT - used in the mapping and analysis of IgG-Fc binding protein mRNA
PS Example 8; Page 60; 132pp; Japanese.
CC The sequences given in T63077-81 represent active clones of the IgG-Fc
CC binding protein of human colonic epithelium. mRNA isolated from human
CC colonic epithelial tissue was used to prepare a cDNA library. This
CC library was screened using monoclonal antibodies K9 and K17 which bind
CC to the large and small components of the binding protein. These active
CC clones were used to derive probes for screening a second DNA library
SQ Sequence 908 BP; 194 A; 274 C; 254 G; 186 T;

alignment_scores:
Quality: 59.00 Length: 28
Ratio: 2.950 Gaps: 0
Percent Similarity: 71.429 Percent Identity: 35.714

alignment_block:
US-09-331-631-5_COPY_1_32 x T63077 ..

Align seg 1/1 to: T63077 from: 1 to: 908

1 GlnCysMetGlnLeuGluThrSerGlyGlnMetArgArgCysValSerG1 17
:::||||| ::::::::::: |||
470 GAATGTCAAGAGATTTCGCCGTGCGCGGTGCGCAGAGTCTCGGTCA 519

17 nCysAspLysArgph eGluGlnAspLysArgph 28
||||| ::::::::::: |||
520 GTGTCACGCTCAAGGGGTGATGATTCATCATG 553

seq_name: N_Geneseq_36:T63078

seq_documentation_block:
ID T63078 standard; cDNA; 1336 BP.
AC T63078;
DE 13-MAY-1997 (first entry)
DE Active clone C72 of IgG-Fc binding protein.
KW Fragment 13; pNVI1-ST; IgG-Fc binding protein; immunoglobulin; K17;
KW human; colonic epithelium; monoclonal antibody; K9; probe; primer; ds.
OS Homo sapiens.
OS WO9527057-A1.
PN 12-OCT-1995.
PF 03-APR-1995; J00638.
PR 01-APR-1994; JP-129487.
PR 24-AUG-1994; JP-222547.
PR 30-MAR-1995; JP-109927.
PA (CHUS ) CHUGAI SEIYAKU KK.
PI Harada N, Morikawa M.
DR WPI; 95-358632/46.
PT DNA derived from colonic epithelium encoding IgG-Fc binding protein
PT - used in the mapping and analysis of IgG-Fc binding protein mRNA
PS Example 8; Page 61; 132pp; Japanese.
CC The sequences given in T63077-81 represent active clones of the IgG-Fc
CC binding protein of human colonic epithelium. mRNA isolated from human
CC colonic epithelial tissue was used to prepare a cDNA library. This
CC library was screened using monoclonal antibodies K9 and K17 which bind
CC to the large and small components of the binding protein. These active
CC clones were used to derive probes for screening a second DNA library
SQ Sequence 1336 BP; 270 A; 404 C; 397 G; 265 T;

alignment_scores:
Quality: 59.00 Length: 28
Ratio: 2.950 Gaps: 0
Percent Similarity: 71.429 Percent Identity: 35.714

alignment_block:
US-09-331-631-5_COPY_1_32 x T63078 ..

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Align seg 1/1 to: T63078 from: 1 to: 1336

```
1 GlnCysMetGlnLeuGluThrSerGlyGlnMetArgArgCysValSerG1 17
   ::::::::::: ::::::::::: ::::::::::: ::::::::::: :::::::::::
325 GAATGTCACAGAGATTGCGGTGGCGGCGCGGTCGTCGCGTCA 374
   ::::::::::: ::::::::::: ::::::::::: ::::::::::: :::::::::::
17 ncysAspLysArgPheGluGluAspLeuAspTyr 28
   ||||| :::::::::::
375 GTGTCAAGCTGAGAGGGGTGACGTGACATCAATG 408
```

seq\_name: N\_Geneseq\_36:T63073

seq\_documentation\_block:

ID T63073 standard; cDNA: 7824 BP.  
AC T63073;  
DT 13-MAY-1997 (first entry)  
DE 7.8 kb fragment of pNV11-ST.  
KW Fragment 13; pNV11-ST; IgG-Fc binding protein; immunoglobulin; K17;  
KW human; colonic epithelium; monoclonal antibody; K9; probe; ds.  
OS Homo sapiens.  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT cds 21..7802  
FT P1 /tag= a  
FT P1 /note= "CDS does not contain a stop codon"  
PD WO9527057-A1.  
PD 12-OCT-1995.  
PF 03-APR-1995; J00638.  
PR 01-APR-1994; JP-129487.  
PR 24-AUG-1994; JP-222547.  
PR 30-MAR-1995; JP-109927.  
PA (CHUS) CHUGAI SEIYAKU KK.  
PI Harada N, Morikawa M;  
DR WPI: 95-358632/46.  
DR P-PSDB: W14748.  
PT DNA derived from colonic epithelium encoding IgG-Fc binding protein  
PT - used in the mapping and analysis of IgG-Fc binding protein mRNA  
PS Claim 1; Page 71-84; 132p; Japanese.  
CC This sequence represents fragment 13 which is a NotI/KpnI fragment  
CC from pNV11-ST. This sequence encodes a portion of the IgG-Fc binding  
CC protein of human colonic epithelium. This sequence was used in the  
CC isolation of the full length sequence given in T63074. mRNA isolated  
CC from human colonic epithelial tissue was used to prepare a cDNA library.  
CC This was screened using monoclonal antibodies K9 and K17 which bind to  
CC the large and small components of the binding protein. Active clones,  
CC see also T63077-81, were used to derive probes for screening a second  
CC DNA library from human colonic epithelial tissue.  
SQ Sequence 7824 BP; 1344 A; 2469 C; 2501 G; 1510 T;

alignment\_scores: Quality: 59.00 Length: 28  
Ratio: 2.950 Gaps: 0  
Percent Similarity: 71.429 Percent Identity: 35.714

alignment\_block:

US-09-331-631-5\_COPY\_1\_32 x T63073 ..

Align seg 1/1 to: T63073 from: 1 to: 7824

```
1 GlnCysMetGlnLeuGluThrSerGlyGlnMetArgArgCysValSerG1 17
   ::::::::::: ::::::::::: ::::::::::: ::::::::::: :::::::::::
482 GAATGTCACAGAGATTGCGGTGGCGGCGCGGTCGTCGCGTCA 531
   ::::::::::: ::::::::::: ::::::::::: ::::::::::: :::::::::::
17 ncysAspLysArgPheGluGluAspLeuAspTyr 28
   ||||| :::::::::::
532 GTGTCAAGCTGAGAGGGGTGACGTGACATCAATG 565
```

seq\_name: N\_Geneseq\_36:T63074

seq\_documentation\_block:

ID T63074 standard; cDNA: 16382 BP.  
AC T63074;

DT 13-MAY-1997 (first entry)  
DE IgG-Fc binding protein coding sequence.  
KW Fragment 13; pNV11-ST; IgG-Fc binding protein; immunoglobulin; K17;  
KW human; colonic epithelium; monoclonal antibody; K9; probe; ds.  
OS Homo sapiens.  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT cds 9..1626  
FT P1 /tag= a

PD WO9527057-A1.  
PD 12-OCT-1995.  
PF 03-APR-1995; J00638.  
PR 01-APR-1994; JP-129487.  
PR 24-AUG-1994; JP-222547.  
PR 30-MAR-1995; JP-109927.  
PA (CHUS) CHUGAI SEIYAKU KK.  
PI Harada N, Morikawa M;  
DR WPI: 95-358632/46.  
DR P-PSDB: W14749.  
PT DNA derived from colonic epithelium encoding IgG-Fc binding protein  
PT - used in the mapping and analysis of IgG-Fc binding protein mRNA  
PS Claim 3; Page 86-113; 132p; Japanese.  
CC This sequence encodes the IgG-Fc binding protein of human colonic  
CC epithelium. This sequence was isolated using the sequence given in  
CC T63073. mRNA isolated from human colonic epithelial tissue was used  
CC to prepare a cDNA library. This was screened using monoclonal antibodies  
CC K9 and K17 which bind to the large and small components of the binding  
CC protein. Active clones, see also T63077-81, were used to derive probes  
CC for screening a second DNA library from human colonic epithelial tissue.  
SQ Sequence 16382 BP; 2803 A; 5193 C; 5206 G; 3180 T;

alignment\_scores: Quality: 59.00 Length: 28  
Ratio: 2.950 Gaps: 0  
Percent Similarity: 71.429 Percent Identity: 35.714

alignment\_block:

US-09-331-631-5\_COPY\_1\_32 x T63074 ..

Align seg 1/1 to: T63074 from: 1 to: 16382

```
1 GlnCysMetGlnLeuGluThrSerGlyGlnMetArgArgCysValSerG1 17
   ::::::::::: ::::::::::: ::::::::::: ::::::::::: :::::::::::
470 GAATGTCACAGAGATTGCGGTGGCGGCGCGGTCGTCGCGTCA 519
   ::::::::::: ::::::::::: ::::::::::: ::::::::::: :::::::::::
17 ncysAspLysArgPheGluGluAspLeuAspTyr 28
   ||||| :::::::::::
520 GTGTCAAGCTGAGAGGGGTGACGTGACATCAATG 553
```

seq\_name: N\_Geneseq\_36:X03798

seq\_documentation\_block:

ID X03798 standard; DNA: 3334 BP.  
AC X03798;  
DT 01-APR-1999 (first entry)  
DE Arabidopsis enhanced disease susceptibility gene Eds1col.  
KW Arabidopsis; Landsberg-erecta; La-er; Massilewskaja; WS-0; EDS1;  
KW enhanced disease susceptibility; Columbia; Col-0; Eds1ler; Eds1col;  
KW Eds1ws; disease resistance; esterase; lipase; ss.  
OS Arabidopsis sp.  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT CDS 1054..3193  
FT FT /tag= a  
FT FT /note= "contains introns"  
FT FT 1054..1371  
FT FT /tag= b  
FT FT /number= 1  
FT FT 1372..1447  
FT FT /tag= c  
FT FT /number= 1  
FT FT 1448..2149  
FT FT /tag= d  
FT FT /number= 2

```

KW enhanced disease susceptibility: Columbia; Col-0; Eds1ler; Eds1col;
KM Edslws; disease resistance; esterase; lipase; ss.
OS Arabidopsis sp.
PN 26-NOV-1998.
PD 26-NOV-1998.
PF 15-MAY-1998; G01406.
PR 16-MAY-1997; GB-010044.
PA (PLAN-) PLANT BIOSCIENCE LTD.
PI Falk AB, Felys BUF, Parker JE;
PT WPI: 99-059744/05.
PT Arabidopsis gene, EDS1, modulating pathogen resistance response -
PT useful, e.g. to produce transgenic plants, especially crops, with
PT reduced or enhanced pathogen resistance and to isolate homologous
PT genes
PS Claim 3; Fig 7; 90pp; English.
CC The present sequence encodes an enhanced disease susceptibility gene
CC (EDS1), designated Eds1ler, from Arabidopsis. EDS1 nucleic acid
CC sequences can be used to produce transgenic plants (especially crop
CC plants) containing transformed cells which incorporate sequences
CC encoding EDS1 polypeptides/variant polypeptides. By allowing expression
CC of these sequences, plant defence responses can be modulated (either
CC enhanced or inhibited); in particular, pathogen resistance can be raised
CC (especially if a pathogen-inducible promoter is used and/or pathogen
CC resistance is mediated by an R gene (i.e. a plant gene) of the
CC TIR-NBS-LRR type). EDS1 nucleic acid sequences can be used to produce
CC probes/primers useful to identify the EDS1 sequences/similar genes, and
CC especially to clone EDS1 homologues e.g. from other crop species, or to
CC monitor segregation of a resistance gene. The polynucleotides or
CC complementary sequences can also be used to downardly modulate EDS1
CC expression in plants, e.g. by using known antisense or co-suppression
CC techniques or ribozymes. The polypeptides may be useful as esterases,
CC particularly as lipases in lipid-based signalling pathways. They may
CC also be used to produce antibodies, useful to identify/isolate the
CC polypeptides.
SQ Sequence 2106 BP; 680 A; 375 C; 490 G; 561 T;

Alignment_scores:
Quality: 52.00 Length: 25
Ratio: 3.250 Gaps: 1
Percent Similarity: 64.000 #Percent Identity: 44.000

Alignment_block:
US-09-331-631-5_COPY1_32 x X03800 ..
Align seg 1/1 to: X03800 from: 1 to: 2106

6 GIUHTIRSerGlyGIMeCtArGArGcysValSerGInCysASpLYsArPph 22
||||| ||| :||| ||| |||
1337 GAGGCGTCGCGGTTTATTCAGAGMAATGT.....CAACTTCAGAGTACTT 1380
22 eGIUHTIRSerGlyGIMeCtArGArGcysValSerGInCysASpLYsArPph 30
||||| ||||| ||||| ||| |||
1381 CGAAGCGAGCATAGATTGGATCAAG 1405

seq_name: N_Geneseq_36:X03804

seq_documentation_block:
ID X03804 standard; DNA; 5740 BP.
AC X03804;
DT 01-APR-1999 (first entry)
DE Arabidopsis mutant EDS1 gene designated La-er eds1-4.
KM Arabidopsis; lunsberg-erecta; La-er; Massilenskija; Ms-0; EDS1;
KM enhanced disease susceptibility; Columbia; Col-0; Eds1ler; Eds1col;
KM Edslws; disease resistance; esterase; lipase; ss.
OS Arabidopsis sp.
OS Synthetic.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS 1427..2279
FT /tag= a
FT /note= "contains introns"
FT 1427..1744
FT /tag= b

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FT      /number= 1
FT      intron      1745..1820
FT      /tag= c
FT      /number= 1
FT      exon      1821..2279
FT      /tag= d
FT      /number= 2
FT      misc-difference 2252
FT      /tag= e
FT      /note= "site of a deletion from 2252 to 2253 in the
FT      wild-type (X03796)"
FT
FT      W09853073-A1.
FT      26-NOV-1998.
FT      15-MAY-1998; G01406.
FT      16-MAY-1997; GB-010044.
FT      (PLAN-) PLANT BIOSCIENCE LTD.
FT      Falk AB, Feys Bf, Parker Jf;
FT      WPI: 99-059744/05.
FT      P-PDB: W30626.
FT      Arabidopsis gene, EDS1, modulating pathogen resistance response -
FT      useful, e.g. to produce transgenic plants, especially crops, with
FT      reduced or enhanced pathogen resistance and to isolate homologous
FT      genes
FT
PS      Claim 7: Fig 7: 90pp: English.
CC      The present sequence encodes a mutant enhanced disease susceptibility
CC      protein (EDS1), designated La-er eds1-4, from Arabidopsis. EDS1 nucleic
CC      acid sequences can be used to produce transgenic plants (especially crop
CC      plants) containing transformed cells which incorporate sequences
CC      encoding EDS1 polypeptides/variant polypeptides. By allowing expression
CC      of these sequences, plant defence responses can be modulated (either
CC      enhanced or inhibited); in particular, pathogen resistance can be raised
CC      (especially if a pathogen-inducible promoter is used and/or pathogen
CC      resistance is mediated by an R gene (i.e. a plant gene) of the
CC      TIR-NBS-LRR type). EDS1 nucleic acid sequences can be used to produce
CC      probes/primers useful to identify the EDS1 sequences/similar genes, and
CC      especially to clone EDS1 homologues e.g. from other crop species, or to
CC      monitor segregation of a resistance gene. The polynucleotides or
CC      complementary sequences can also be used to downwarily modulate EDS1
CC      expression in plants, e.g. by using known antisense or co-suppression
CC      techniques or ribozymes. The polypeptides may be useful as esterases,
CC      particularly as lipases in lipid-based signalling pathways. They may
CC      also be used to produce antibodies, useful to identify/isolate the
CC      polypeptides.
CC      N.B. The present sequence is not given in the present specification
CC      but is derived from the sequence in X03796 as specified.
SQ      Sequence 5740 BP; 1821 A; 1048 C; 1215 G; 1656 T;

alignment_scores:
      Quality: 52.00      Length: 25
      Ratio: 3.250      Gaps: 1
      Percent Similarity: 64.000      Percent Identity: 44.000

alignment_block:
US-09-331-631-5_COPY_1_32 x X03804 ..
Align seg 1/1 to: X03804 from: 1 to: 5740
6 GlnThrseryglglnmetargcysvalsergincysasplysargph 22
||||| ||| ::::::::::||| |||
3016 GAGGTGCTCGCTTATTCAGAAATGCT.....CACTTCACATGAGTT 3059
22 egluGlusAspIleAspTrpSerLys 30
||||| ||||||||| |||
3060 CGAAGGCGACATAGATTCGATCAG 3084

seq_name: N_Geneseq_36:X03796

seq_documentation_block:
ID      X03796 standard; DNA: 5742 BP.
AC      X03796:
DT      01-APR-1999 (first entry)
DE      Arabidopsis La-er enhanced disease susceptibility gene EDS1.
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KW      Arabidopsis; Landsberg-erecta; La-er; Massilwskija; ws-0; EDS1;
KW      enhanced disease susceptibility; Columbia; Col-0; Edsiller; Edsicol;
KW      EDS1ws; disease resistance; esterase; lipase; ss.
OS      Arabidopsis sp.
FH      key      Location/Qualifiers
FT      CDS      1427..3590
FT      /tag= a
FT      /note= "contains introns"
FT      /tag= b
FT      /tag= c
FT      intron      1427..1744
FT      /number= 1
FT      /tag= c
FT      /number= 1
FT      exon      1745..1820
FT      /number= 1
FT      /tag= d
FT      /number= 2
FT      /number= 2
FT      intron      2553..2672
FT      /tag= e
FT      /number= 2
FT      /number= 2
FT      exon      2673..2753
FT      /tag= f
FT      /number= 3
FT      intron      2754..2849
FT      /tag= g
FT      /number= 3
FT      exon      2850..3590
FT      /tag= h
FT      /number= 4
FT
FT      W09853073-A1.
FT      26-NOV-1998.
FT      15-MAY-1998; G01406.
FT      16-MAY-1997; GB-010044.
FT      (PLAN-) PLANT BIOSCIENCE LTD.
FT      Falk AB, Feys Bf, Parker Jf;
FT      WPI: 99-059744/05.
FT      P-PDB: W30626.
FT      Arabidopsis gene, EDS1, modulating pathogen resistance response -
FT      useful, e.g. to produce transgenic plants, especially crops, with
FT      reduced or enhanced pathogen resistance and to isolate homologous
FT      genes
FT
PS      Claim 3: Fig 3: 90pp: English.
CC      The present sequence encodes an enhanced disease susceptibility gene
CC      (EDS1), designated Edsiller, from Arabidopsis. EDS1 nucleic acid
CC      sequences can be used to produce transgenic plants (especially crop
CC      plants) containing transformed cells which incorporate sequences
CC      encoding EDS1 polypeptides/variant polypeptides. By allowing expression
CC      of these sequences, plant defence responses can be modulated (either
CC      enhanced or inhibited); in particular, pathogen resistance can be raised
CC      (especially if a pathogen-inducible promoter is used and/or pathogen
CC      resistance is mediated by an R gene (i.e. a plant gene) of the
CC      TIR-NBS-LRR type). EDS1 nucleic acid sequences can be used to produce
CC      probes/primers useful to identify the EDS1 sequences/similar genes, and
CC      especially to clone EDS1 homologues e.g. from other crop species, or to
CC      monitor segregation of a resistance gene. The polynucleotides or
CC      complementary sequences can also be used to downwarily modulate EDS1
CC      expression in plants, e.g. by using known antisense or co-suppression
CC      techniques or ribozymes. The polypeptides may be useful as esterases,
CC      particularly as lipases in lipid-based signalling pathways. They may
CC      also be used to produce antibodies, useful to identify/isolate the
CC      polypeptides.
SQ      Sequence 5742 BP; 1821 A; 1049 C; 1216 G; 1656 T;

alignment_scores:
      Quality: 52.00      Length: 25
      Ratio: 3.250      Gaps: 1
      Percent Similarity: 64.000      Percent Identity: 44.000

alignment_block:
US-09-331-631-5_COPY_1_32 x X03796 ..
Align seg 1/1 to: X03796 from: 1 to: 5742
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6 GluThrSerGlyGlnMetArgCysValSerGlnCysAspLysArgph 22
||||| ||| :||||| ||| :|||
3018 GAGGCGCTCGGTTTATGAGAAATGT.....CAACTCCAGATGAGTT 3061
      22 eGluGlnAspLysArgph 30
      ||||| ||||||| |||
      3062 CGAAGGCGACATGATGATGATCAAG 3086

seq_name: N_Geneseq_36:X03801

seq_documentation_block:
ID X03801 standard; DNA: 5742 BP.
AC X03801;
DE Arabidopsis mutant EDS1 gene designated Ws eds1-1.
KW Arabidopsis; Landsberg-erecta; La-er; Wassilewskij; Ws-0; EDS1;
KW enhanced disease susceptibility; Columbia; Col-0; Eds1ler; Eds1col;
KW Eds1s; disease resistance; esterase; lipase; ss.
OS Arabidopsis sp.
US Synthetic.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS 1427..3590
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   /note= "contains introns"
FT exon 1427..1744
   /*tag= b
   /number= 1
FT intron 1745..1820
   /*tag= c
   /number= 1
FT exon 1821..2552
   /*tag= d
   /number= 2
FT intron 2553..2672
   /*tag= e
   /number= 2
FT exon 2673..2753
   /*tag= f
   /number= 3
FT intron 2754..2849
   /*tag= g
   /number= 3
FT exon 2850..3590
   /*tag= h
   /number= 4
FT misc_difference 3114
   /*tag= i
   /note= "wild-type G is changed to A, causing the amino
         acid residue at position 466 to change from Glu
         to Lys"

MO9853073-A1.
PD 26-NOV-1998.
PE 15-MAY-1998; G01406.
PR 16-MAY-1997; GB-010044.
PA (PLAN-) PLANT BIOSCIENCE LTD.
PI Falk AB, Feys BJF, Parker JE;
DR WPI; 99-059744/05.
DR P-PSDB; W30624.
PT Arabidopsis gene, EDS1, modulating pathogen resistance response -
PT useful, e.g. to produce transgenic plants, especially crops, with
PT reduced or enhanced pathogen resistance and to isolate homologous
PT genes
PS Claim 7, Fig -: 90pp; English.
CC The present sequence encodes a mutant enhanced disease susceptibility
CC protein (EDS1), designated Ws eds1-1, from Arabidopsis. EDS1 nucleic
CC acid sequences can be used to produce transgenic plants (especially crop
CC plants) containing transformed cells which incorporate sequences
CC encoding EDS1 polypeptides/variant polypeptides. By allowing expression
CC of these sequences, plant defence responses can be modulated (either
CC enhanced or inhibited); in particular, pathogen resistance can be raised
CC (especially if a pathogen-inducible promoter is used and/or pathogen
CC resistance is mediated by an R gene (i.e. a plant gene) of the

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CC rIR-NBS-LRR type). EDS1 nucleic acid sequences can be used to produce
CC probes/primers useful to identify the EDS1 sequences/similar genes, and
CC especially to clone EDS1 homologues e.g. from other crop species, or to
CC monitor segregation of a resistance gene. The polynucleotides or
CC complementary sequences can also be used to downmodulate EDS1
CC expression in plants, e.g. by using known antisense or co-suppression
CC techniques or ribozymes. The polypeptides may be useful as esterases,
CC particularly as lipases in lipid-based signalling pathways. They may
CC also be used to produce antibodies, useful to identify/isolate the
CC polypeptides.
CC N.B. The present sequence is not given in the present specification
CC but is derived from the sequence in X03796 as specified.
SQ Sequence 5742 BP; 1822 A; 1049 C; 1215 G; 1656 T;

alignment_scores:
      Quality: 52.00 Length: 25
      Ratio: 3.250 Gaps: 1
Percent Similarity: 64.000 Percent Identity: 44.000

alignment_block:
US-09-331-631-5_COPY_1_32 x X03801 ..

Align seg 1/1 to: X03801 from: 1 to: 5742

6 GluThrSerGlyGlnMetArgCysValSerGlnCysAspLysArgph 22
||||| ||| :||||| ||| :|||
3018 GAGGCGCTCGGTTTATGAGAAATGT.....CAACTCCAGATGAGTT 3061
      22 eGluGlnAspLysArgph 30
      ||||| ||||||| |||
      3062 CGAAGGCGACATGATGATGATCAAG 3086

seq_name: N_Geneseq_36:X03806

seq_documentation_block:
ID X03806 standard; DNA: 5742 BP.
AC X03806;
DE Arabidopsis mutant EDS1 gene designated Ws eds1-6.
KW Arabidopsis; Landsberg-erecta; La-er; Wassilewskij; Ws-0; EDS1;
KW enhanced disease susceptibility; Columbia; Col-0; Eds1ler; Eds1col;
KW Eds1s; disease resistance; esterase; lipase; ss.
OS Arabidopsis sp.
US Synthetic.
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT CDS 1427..2171
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   /note= "contains introns"
FT exon 1427..1744
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FT intron 1745..1820
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   /number= 1
FT exon 1821..2171
   /*tag= d
   /number= 2
FT misc_difference 2169
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         acid residue at position 223 to change from Gln
         to a stop codon"

MO9853073-A1.
PD 26-NOV-1998.
PE 15-MAY-1998; G01406.
PR 16-MAY-1997; GB-010044.
PA (PLAN-) PLANT BIOSCIENCE LTD.
PI Falk AB, Feys BJF, Parker JE;
DR WPI; 99-059744/05.
DR P-PSDB; W30627.
PT Arabidopsis gene, EDS1, modulating pathogen resistance response -
PT useful, e.g. to produce transgenic plants, especially crops, with

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